

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)  
Copyright, 1912, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.03.

January 20th, 1913, Temperature a.m. 61, p.m. 61; Humidity...76, 88.

January 20th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 60, p.m. 58; Humidity...66, 78.

No. 8999

戊十月二十年子壬

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1913.

二月廿一正英香港

35¢ PER ANNUM  
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE BALKAN CRISIS.

### TURKISH NAVAL SQUABBLE.

### Reuter's

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, January 20.

A message from Constantinople says it transpires that a serious quarrel occurred on Monday in the Dardanelles between Turkish naval officers anxious to fight the Greeks and others who considered that the Turkish Fleet was no match for the Greek Navy. Blows were exchanged and 15 officers were wounded. The dispute ensued on the discovery of a proclamation signed by women of Turkey suggesting that the Commander of the fleet should sink the warships, the officers of which were too poor-spirited to fight the Greeks.

The cruiser Hamidjeh on Tuesday made the sortie from the Dardanelles alone on the voyage of adventure, which ended at Port Said on the 19th.

### Conflicting Stories.

The reports of the naval action near the Dardanelles are of a most conflicting nature. The Turkish official version says that the Greek vessels were damaged, after which the Turks returned victoriously to the Dardanelles.

It is reported in Constantinople that another fight occurred on Sunday, in which both sides lost heavily, but there is no confirmation of the story.

### Turkey Cogitating.

A message from Constantinople says that the Government has decided to convene a National Assembly on Tuesday to consult with them regarding the situation, from which it is inferred that the reply to the Powers will not be delivered for some days.

It is believed that the Turkish reply to the Powers will not be an absolute *non possumus*, but will leave a loophole for further negotiations. The Allies' delegates in London declare that the next move will lie with the Powers. No action will be taken until after the Powers' views are known, but if the Powers are unable to proceed with urgent steps in the event of a Turkish refusal, the Allies will take matters in their own hands, as they cannot wait indefinitely on the good-will of Turkey.

## A REMEDY FOR CATTLE TICKS.

### Australian's Valuable Discovery.

Mr. J. W. Muir Hull, of Eumundi, Queensland, claims to have discovered an organism which, when injected into a beast, will render it immune from the ravages of the cattle tick. It is much to claim, but his proofs of the efficacy of the remedy appear to be sound, and he seems to have gone carefully and scientifically into the whole subject. If he has succeeded, then he has earned the everlasting gratitude of Queensland cattle breeders in tick areas. Unfortunately many apparently practical discoveries break down under careful investigation. On the surface they are all right, but examine them closely and some unconsidered flaw, which renders them practically useless, reveals itself. However, anyone who has seen a beast swarming with ticks will realize what a blessing a real remedy would prove. The loss of condition in cattle occasioned by ticks means serious monetary loss to the country every year, and any project which tends to remove the prime cause of this loss merits a thorough investigation by a competent commission. Mr. Hull has written a special article on his discovery, and a study of it convinces cattle men that the Government authorities in Queensland are taking the right step in deciding to make exhaustive tests with it.

## TELEGRAMS.

### MONGOLIA'S RETORT.

### NO UNION WITH CHINA.

### Reuter's

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, January 20.

A telegram received in St. Petersburg from Urga states that the Kutukta, answering telegram from Yuan Shih-kai, sent in October, urging a Chino-Mongolian union, says there can be no question of union, and declares that Mongolia, acting quite independently, has entered into a Treaty with Russia, with the object of preserving her historic position against China. The Kutukta warns China against any intention of deciding the question by force of arms.

## A PUBLISHER'S DEATH.

London, January 20.

Mr. Arrowsmith, a member of the famous Bristol and London publishing house of that name, is dead.

## NEWS FOR OCEAN PASSENGERS.

### Colombo Suggested as Distribution Centre.

We ("Times of Ceylon") understand that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company have under consideration a scheme for supplying a daily service of news to be delivered to vessels carrying passengers in the Eastern waters.

An agent of the company who is at present in Colombo has been instructed to enquire as to the possibility of making use of the Welikade Station as a distributing centre, and he informed a "Times of Ceylon" representative that as far as could be gathered at present the scheme seemed eminently workable. It was at first suggested that Aden might be made a centre for supplying vessels carrying the Marconi installation, with a daily resumé of the world's news, but it was soon realized that Colombo possessed additional advantages of situation which made it highly advisable to use the Welikade Station as a distributing centre in preference to any other in Eastern waters.

The company intend that the news supplied to the operators on vessels fitted with the Marconi installation, that is to say on 90 per cent. of vessels carrying wireless apparatus, shall be subscribed for by the steamship companies concerned and that a small daily bulletin shall be produced on sale for the benefit of passengers.

On the point being raised that there was nothing to prevent the "tapping" of all or any of the messages thus sent by vessels which, although carrying wireless, had not entered into the suggested agreement, it was stated that every Marconi operator is bound to the company not to reveal any general information received unless under special permission from head-quarters, even to the captain of the vessel, a regulation which of course does not apply to appeals for help from vessels in distress, or similar messages.

The company had every confidence in the loyalty of their servants, and did not anticipate any appreciable leakage in the service from such a source.

It is hoped that the necessary arrangements will be completed in a month or six weeks, by which time the vessels of those lines which have subscribed to the scheme may be expected to receive the first daily bulletins. It is hoped that it will be found possible to cover a radius of 1,500 miles from Colombo.

## TELEGRAMS.

### LOANS AND OPIUM.

### POINTED QUESTIONS ASKED.

### Reuter's

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, January 20.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Acland, replying to Mr. Ginnell, stated that the terms of the proposed Six Power Loan to China contain no provision for the purchase of the stocks of Indian opium at Shanghai and elsewhere, nor any condition regarding opium whatever.

Mr. Ginnell—Does the Government insist on China paying for opium which she does not want?

Mr. Acland—No.

## SMOKELESS COAL AND LIQUID FUEL.

### The Requirements of modern Engineering.

London, January 20.

Mr. Arrowsmith, a member of the famous Bristol and London publishing house of that name, is dead.

## NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### TELEGRAMS.

### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### Mr. Arrowsmith, the well-known publisher, is dead:

It is believed that the Turkish reply to the Powers leaves a loophole for future negotiations.

The Turkish Government has convened the National Assembly for to-day to consult regarding the Balkan situation.

In a dispute between Turkish naval officers who favoured fighting the Greeks and others who did not, 15 were wounded.

Mr. Acland denies that the Six Power Loan contains provisions for the purchase of the Indian opium at Shanghai and elsewhere.

The Kutukta, of Mongolia, replying to Yuan Shih-kai, says there can be no question of a union between Mongolia and China.

### LOCAL.

The Pokfulum murder case was continued to-day at the Police Court.

A correspondent discusses and contradicts Professor Henderson's statements regarding the gao.

This morning in the Full Court, an appeal was mentioned in which Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton is the appellant.

The Chief Officer of the Porsia, who was seriously injured at Shanghai, is reported to be progressing favourably.

M. Liebert, the French Consul, offers the opinion that the election of M. Poincaré to the Presidency will command popular approval.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Danenbergh have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding, which took place on January 20th, 1863.

Messrs. Melchers and Co. Ltd., inform us that no further details have come to hand concerning the reported loss of the s.s. Estonia in the Red Sea.

Mr. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this morning, intimated that on Monday morning the Magistrates would sit at the New Magistracy for the first time.

### HEALTH RETURN.

The weekly return issued by the Medical Officer of Health shows that there were, four cases of diphtheria reported in the Colony last week, two being British and one Chinese. One proved fatal.

There were also three cases of enteric fever, all Chinese and one ending fatally. Three cases of puerperal fever were notified, all Chinese, and two proving fatal. Six cases of small-pox were notified, one proving fatal. Four of these were Chinese (imported), one British, and one Indian.

The return shows the first case of plague reported this year. It occurred outside the City and proved fatal.

### INDRA'S SKIPPER ARRESTED.

It is reported that Captain Parsons of the s.s. Indra has been arrested at San Francisco for having permitted a Chinese to escape from his ship at San Diego and to enter the United States illegally.

Messrs. Jardine and Matheson, who are the local agents for the Indra Line, state that the steamer Indra was recently sold to a Japanese firm. The fine for the offence in question is a heavy one.

## PHILIPPINE POSSIBILITIES.

### Governor Pack's Hopeful Views.

Governor W. F. Pack, who for several years has been in command of the U. S. forces in the northern end of Luzon has left his position there in order to take up the supervision of an estate in Cuba. Before he left by the s.s. Tenyo Maru he said that he hoped Filipino Independence, if it were granted, would prove as beneficial to American capital as the complete renunciation of Cuba had done.

Governor Pack added, however, that the paucity of able native leaders might seriously affect the chances of financial enterprise in the Philippines.

"No one wants to gamble on a blind chance" he said. "For myself, I firmly believe that the Islands are well worth sinking capital into in order to develop the enormous possibilities, especially in the mining districts."

The Headwater Mine, he believes, will undoubtedly prove to be a most successful undertaking, as the gold is there, and he added that the richness of the Islands in minerals, had not been in the least developed, for the lack of capital.

"When Mr. Wilson definitely outlines his intentions capitalists will know what to do."

Governor Pack remarked that there could be no comparison between the Philippines and Cuba, any more than there could be between the cities of Manila and Havana.

"They are entirely different—different peoples with different characteristics and different viewpoints."

Governor Pack showed the "Telegraph" representative a remarkable collection of spears, bolas, machetes, and daggers that he had presented to him by the friendly chiefs of erstwhile savage tribes.

### THE SHANSI REVOLT.

The "Eastern Times" publishes a telegram from Peking to the effect that Hotung is one of the richest parts of Shensi, and that the annual receipts amounting to £1,200,000 have been retained by the local officials. Some time during December last, the Government appointed Mr. Nan Kuei-huan, Director of the Military Finance Office of Hotung. Upon his reaching there, Mr. Nan's effects were searched, and a private letter addressed to him by General Huang Kuei-liang, Commissioner of Military Affairs of Shensi, fell into the hands of the Sub-Division Commander, Li Feng-min. The letter urged Mr. Nan to do his duty, saying that if he accomplished the object by peaceful means, no expense, however great, would be grudged; but, otherwise, he must sacrifice private friendship for the welfare of the State, etc.

Commander Li condemned Mr. Nan to suffer the death sentence, and requested the Government to punish General Huang Kuei-liang for treachery. President Yuan became angry at his audacity, and telegraphed back holding the said Commander responsible if the least harm came to Mr. Nan, at the same time appointing Kung Fan-chi, Commander of the Sub-Division. But Li refused to see Kung, telegraphing a report to the Tuhu of Shensi that Kung was nowhere to be found, so he could not hand over his command; but he would bring his troops to the North to have a personal conference with Peking on various matters. The authorities of Taiyuan, of course transmitted this message to the President, who at once replied asking the said Sub-Division Commander what he intended to do by coming to the North; even if he did not love himself and his family, did he not love his native town? Commander Kung Fan-chi arrived at Peking two days ago to submit his report.

One of the main body in order to effect a surprise, were themselves captured and beheaded.

Residents complain bitterly of the inefficiency of the protection afforded them. To institute military operations on an extensive scale would cost a great deal of money, and the Government seems disposed to rely for the present on its native constabulary.

## SNAKE-BITE TREATMENT.

### Criticism of Results Achieved in Bombay.

After certain experiments with permanganate of potash as a cure for snake-bite Surgeon-General Bannerman recently expressed the opinion that the use of the Launder-Bruntun lancet "as a practical measure for employment after actual snake-bite, appears to be of no practical value whatever." A reply to Surgeon-General Bannerman has now been contributed to the Indian Medical Gazette by Dr. Leonard Rogers, who criticises the Bombay experiments, which he says were undoubtedly severe.

The experiments were said to show that "even four times the amount which serves to neutralise cobra venom in a test-tube will not with certainty prevent fatal poisoning in an animal, which has received 10 minimum lethal doses." Dr. Rogers observes that ten-tenth doses for a man represent the full amount of venom which can be obtained from a fresh and vigorous cobra. But a cobra, he contends, very rarely injects its full dose into a human victim, while a daboia, or Russell's viper, can discharge little more than one lethal dose. Yet, though such large doses of venom were employed in Bombay, the permanganate seems to have had the effect of preventing death in some cases. Turning to the results of the experiments on dogs, Dr. Rogers notes that the percentages of cures ranged from 50 to 83, a very high proportion of successes for any antidote. He goes on to show that tests on dogs are "of no value whatever." A dog is obviously much more at the mercy of a snake than the adult human subject, and with regard to which English law is necessarily somewhat vague. The case quoted by the plaintiff is not quite analogous to the present one, but on considering the principle which it established, we have agreed that the newspaper paragraphs complained of point at the plaintiff with sufficient certainty to enable them to sue.

We have had some difficulty in deciding this question, which belongs to an order of ideas with which Chinese law is quite unfamiliar, and with regard to which English law is necessarily somewhat vague. The case quoted by the plaintiff is not quite analogous to the present one, but on

considering the principle which it established, we have agreed that the newspaper paragraphs complained of point at the plaintiff with sufficient certainty to enable them to sue.

The next question that arises for decision is that of libel or no libel.

As we have already said, there can be no injunction unless damage is either proved or inferred from the nature of the words used.

The form of the pleadings indicates that the damage to the partners of the firms and the others is in issue only so far as the business which they carry on is affected or likely to be affected.

Bearing this in mind we hold that the extracts from the "China Republican" set forth the paragraphs 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the plaintiff's petition, though they contain words that might be held to be damaging to the personal reputation of any individual to whom they were applied, are not per se damaging to the company, the firms, and the two individual traders as such; and that no special damage has been proved, judgement, so far as these particular extracts are concerned, must be given for the defendant.

But the extract headed "Wanted Accounts," which is set forth in paragraph 5 of the plaintiff's petition, insinuates that the plaintiffs have expended large sums of money in bribing the Press to champion the interests of their trade.

No attempt was made to justify this insinuation, which we think may fairly be held to be libellous on the plaintiffs as traders.

We order the defendant not to republish the words complained of beginning "Wanted Accounts" and ending "their energy."

With regard to the plaintiffs' application for an injunction to restrain the further publication of similar libels, there is the difficulty of framing an order that would not be too wide in its terms and moreover, there seems no good reason why we should hereafter have to decide the question of libel or no libel on an application to commit for contempt.

We can, therefore, make no such order.



## GENERAL NEWS.

## Chinese Immigrants to Singapore.

A total of 251,841 Chinese immigrants arrived at Singapore in 1912, compared with 269,854 in the previous year. The yearly average from 1902 to 1911 has been 200,065.

## China's Military Bonds.

Reuter's correspondent in Peking says that the official "Gazette" publishes a detailed statement compiled by the Tai-cheng-pu showing that 8 per cent of the military bonds, to the value of \$4,077,030, have been sold and paid for. The second instalment of interest upon this sum amounts to \$163,104.

## Value of a Runaway Wife.

During the hearing of a divorce action at Blois, in front of the Chief Justice, it was submitted that the claim for £500 brought by the husband of the respondent was in excess of the value of a runaway wife. He considered £50 was as much as the woman was worth, and judgment was given accordingly.

## The Japanese Coronation.

Japanese newspapers state that as the result of the recommendation of Prince Kataura and Count Watanabe, Minister of the Imperial Household, it has been decided to hold the ceremony of Coronation "Taisho-ye" in Kyoto in November 1914. No formal announcement to this effect, however, has yet been made.

## Copper King's Divorce.

Mr. F. A. Heinz, mining engineer and former "Copper King," has been divorced; his wife, who is an actress, being granted £246 monthly as alimony. Mr. Heinz started work in a log cabin and later took a post on a mining journal, where he studied the money markets. A few years later he bought a mine for £80,000 and sold it for £2,000,000.

## Parrot's Tramway Whistle.

Brussels, December 26.—A parrot kept at a house at Jupille, near L'École, in front of which tramway cars stop regularly, learned to imitate the conductor's whistle. While two people were entering the car yesterday, the parrot whistled and the driver, thinking it was the conductor, started the car, with the result that the two people fell, narrowly escaping serious injury.

## History Professor Speaks Against Philippine Independence.

San Francisco, January 12.—In an address before the Commonwealth club yesterday, Mr. Payson Treat, professor of history at Stanford university, strongly opposed the early independence of the Philippines. He asserted that the people were not prepared for it and to make the grant at this time would submit them to danger and probably undo all that the United States had accomplished in the islands.

Professor Treat strongly urged that great care should be taken in handling this problem, and that searching inquiry should precede any drastic action.

## Pedigreed Marriages.

According to Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, many of the perplexing problems of "so-called" civilization will be solved when life is guided by a standard of health rather than a standard of wealth, as we see it now, and we have "pedigreed" marriages. When the young folk, seeking mates, take an interest in and are extremely particular regarding the pedigrees of the families of "eligibles." Not so much regarding their titles or romantic history, but as to the mental and physical condition of the members of families for generations back. Then will many of our troubles be solved.

## Opium in Szechuan.

Chengtu, Jan. 15.—Chengtu Jishou and Kienchou officials, escorted by militia, while patrolling their districts for the purpose of investigating and prohibiting opium cultivation, were confronted at a boundary by 1,000 armed members of a society for the protection of opium cultivation. A fight ensued in which both sides fired volleys. One man on each side was killed and many of the defenders of opium cultivation were wounded. The defenders of the opium then retreated to an old fort. The officials have made a request for re-inforcements. Tuhu Cheng yesterday issued a strongly worded proclamation threatening punishment to every official who allows opium cultivation.

## CHINA MERCHANTS' RECONSTRUCTION.

## Foreign Loans Discourteous by Peking.

In connection with the reconstruction of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., new interest has been lent to the controversy, says the "N. China Daily News," by the Waichiaopu's sudden intervention to prevent inclusion of foreign capital in the new concern. The following notification, newly issued to British merchants in Shanghai by H.M. Consul-General, deserves attention.

## Notification.

His Majesty's Consul General begs to notify British firms and banks that he has received a circular despatch from His Majesty's Minister on the subject of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company in the following terms:

"I have to inform you that I have received a communication from the Waichiaopu, with reference to the transformation of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company into a new Company, in which they state that it has recently been reported that some of the shareholders propose to mortgage the property of the Company to foreign merchants. The Waichiaopu proceed to state that the Central Government would be quite unable to recognize a loan on such unauthorized security and it is to be feared that foreign merchants, rashly undertaking the loan, would find themselves involved in loss."

You should take steps to bring this advice to the notice of those of His Majesty's subjects residing in your district who are likely to be interested in the matter."

British firms and banks interested in this matter are accordingly requested to take note of the above communication.

E. H. Fraser, Consul General, I. M. Consulato General,

Shanghai, January 11.

It may be remembered that one of the conditions on which the old Board of Directors of the C. M. S. N. Co. has laid particular stress is that, before the Company is handed over to the new Board, satisfactory proof must be given that the price paid is "all Chiness" money.

## Unjustifiable Repudiation.

The point in the Waichiaopu's letter which instantly calls for criticism is, by what right does the Chinese Government attempt to prevent property—whether in the C. M. S. N. Co. or elsewhere—

from being mortgaged to foreigners, so long as the property is situated at places where it may lawfully be held by foreigners. There is no evidence that outsiders are clamouring to lend money to the C. M. S. N. Co.; and it may well be conjectured that, where there are troubles enough already between China and foreign claimants of all kinds, the latter will not go out of their way to court further annoyance by lending money where the Central Government withdraws authority.

The Waichiaopu's warning is, of course, in pursuance of its letter to Sir John Jordan, published in these columns on December 18, stating that all negotiations relating to finance shall be dealt with and authenticated solely by the Minister of Finance.

Otherwise, they will not be recognized.

But this repudiation, in advance of what might be perfectly legal transactions, is surely to put an uncalled-for obstacle in the way of legitimate business, against which it may be hoped that a protest will be made accordingly.

## First Playground Opened in Manila.

More than 3,000 children and a goodly crowd of adults attended the opening of the Tondo playground, the first in the Philippine Islands, on the 11th inst. Alcalde Boxas and Governor General Gillette spoke on the question of playgrounds, and athletics sports concluded the programme. The most notable feature of the programme was the singing and drill by 300 children of the San Nicolas school.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—First Class, central accommodation, light and airy, on First and Second Floor, in new building being erected for Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. Entrance from Des Voeux Road Electric Lift to all floors. Electric Light throughout.

The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Office of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 30th Sept. 1912. 1708

TO LET.—FLAT at Ploverground, Causeway Bay, two large airy rooms, veranda, kitchen, bath room; entrance on or before 1st February rent moderate.—Apply "M.T.A." care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 18th Dec. 1912. 1708

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.

One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd May 1912. 1708

TO LET, houses in An tin Avenue, K'woon, immediate possession—

Apply to A. Raymond, 1/3 J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 18th Dec. 1912. 1708

## THE BANGKOK-SAIGON RAILWAY.

A writer in the Courier d'Haiphong deals with the project of a railway between Saigon and Bangkok. He states that the project is by no means a new idea, M. Paul Doumer, through the French Foreign Minister, having even obtained the introduction in the Franco-Siamese treaty of 1912 of a clause laying down the principle of two Franco-Siamese railways.

(1) Saigon Bangkok.

(2) Tourane-Bangkok, via Lao Bao, Banmouk-dahan, and Korat.

After referring to the financial and geographical difficulties of the scheme, the writer states: "Objections have been raised on paper against these projected lines, that they would permit Siam to drain off the commerce of the country, to the detriment of Saigon and Tourane. The argument is specious. One must be completely ignorant of our protectionist regime to dare to advance that the customs would not put a stop to a traffic so disastrous for us. The foreign products imported from Siam by the railways would be more easily taxed and controlled than at present, when they now enter as contraband on all sides."

It would require an active surveillance at the terminus on the Siamese frontier, easy to arrange and also increased entry rates, to re-establish the equilibrium between the importations coming from Bangkok, from Saigon, and from Tourane.

After developing this aspect of the affair—not wholly to the advantage of Siam's trade—the writer says further: "There is a fear that the rice and paddy from Bantabang will proceed to the Chinese mills at Bangkok, instead of going to the Chinese mills at Cholon. One would like very much a railway draining the products of Siam to Saigon, but not a railway draining the products of Cambodia into Siam." The writer, however, then proceeds: "If everywhere throughout the world people had reasoned in this manner, no line of railway would unite two countries together. But if a railway is one

unjustifiable repudiation.

The point in the Waichiaopu's letter which instantly calls for criticism is, by what right does the Chinese Government attempt to prevent property—whether in the C. M. S. N. Co. or elsewhere—

from being mortgaged to foreigners, so long as the property is situated at places where it may lawfully be held by foreigners. There is no evidence that outsiders are clamouring to lend money to the C. M. S. N. Co.; and it may well be conjectured that, where there are troubles enough already between China and foreign claimants of all kinds, the latter will not go out of their way to court further annoyance by lending money where the Central Government withdraws authority.

The Waichiaopu's warning is, of course, in pursuance of its letter to Sir John Jordan, published in these columns on December 18, stating that all negotiations relating to finance shall be dealt with and authenticated solely by the Minister of Finance.

Otherwise, they will not be recognized.

But this repudiation, in advance of what might be perfectly legal transactions, is surely to put an uncalled-for obstacle in the way of legitimate business, against which it may be hoped that a protest will be made accordingly.

First Playground Opened in Manila.

More than 3,000 children and a goodly crowd of adults attended the opening of the Tondo playground, the first in the Philippine Islands, on the 11th inst. Alcalde Boxas and Governor General Gillette spoke on the question of playgrounds, and athletics sports concluded the programme. The most notable feature of the programme was the singing and drill by 300 children of the San Nicolas school.

For Best Meals, just try the

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Notice

OUR CIRCULATING LIBRARY CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST FICTION. NEW NOVELS ARRIVE EVERY MAIL.

THE LATEST LIST.

Contene, By H. Graham Richardson.

Rosalene O'Hara, By Jo Cuthbert.

Left in Charge, By Victor L. Whitechurch.

Hey for Cavaliers, By May Wynne.

The Sporting Instinct, By Martin Swayne.

Erica, By Mrs. Henry de la Poer.

Sincerity, By W. W. Deeping.

Ruth's Marriage, By Constance Smedley.

The Great Splendour, By Gertrude.

The People of the River, By Edgar Wall.

General Mallock's Shadow, By W. B. Maxwell.

The Outcast, By F. E. Penny.

Her Marriage Lines, By Maria Connor Lester.

Notice

THE LATEST LIST.

Contene, By H. Graham Richardson.

Rosalene O'Hara, By Jo Cuthbert.

Left in Charge, By Victor L. Whitechurch.

Hey for Cavaliers, By May Wynne.

The Sporting Instinct, By Martin Swayne.

Erica, By Mrs. Henry de la Poer.

Sincerity, By W. W. Deeping.

Ruth's Marriage, By Constance Smedley.

The Great Splendour, By Gertrude.

The People of the River, By Edgar Wall.

General Mallock's Shadow, By W. B. Maxwell.

The Outcast, By F. E. Penny.

Her Marriage Lines, By Maria Connor Lester.

Notice

THE LATEST LIST.

Contene, By H. Graham Richardson.

Rosalene O'Hara, By Jo Cuthbert.

Left in Charge, By Victor L. Whitechurch.

Hey for Cavaliers, By May Wynne.

The Sporting Instinct, By Martin Swayne.

Erica, By Mrs. Henry de la Poer.

Sincerity, By W. W. Deeping.

Ruth's Marriage, By Constance Smedley.

The Great Splendour, By Gertrude.

The People of the River, By Edgar Wall.

General Mallock's Shadow, By W. B. Maxwell.

The Outcast, By F. E. Penny.

Her Marriage Lines, By Maria Connor Lester.

Notice

THE LATEST LIST.

Contene, By H. Graham Richardson.

Rosalene O'Hara, By Jo Cuthbert.

Left in Charge, By Victor L. Whitechurch.

Hey for Cavaliers, By May Wynne.

The Sporting Instinct, By Martin Swayne.

Erica, By Mrs. Henry de la Poer.

Sincerity, By W. W. Deeping.

Ruth's Marriage, By Constance Smedley.

The Great Splendour, By Gertrude.

The People of the River, By Edgar Wall.

General Mallock's Shadow, By W. B. Maxwell.

The Outcast, By F. E. Penny.

Her Marriage Lines, By Maria Connor Lester.

Notice

## THE FINEST LONDON GIN

DISTILLED BY

Sir Robert Burnett &amp; Co.

OLD TOM GIN.  
DRY GIN.

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

29

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$30 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensa, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition Western Union

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1913.

## HOME RULE PROSPECTS.

When the complete and final history of the Irish Home Rule question comes to be written it is certain that the early days of the year 1913 will be marked as one of the most momentous periods in a movement which has now persisted itself for well over 40 years. Since the agitation sprung into existence, many have been the vicissitudes through which it has passed. Hope has alternated with despair in the breasts of the Irish Nationalists; but probably they have never been nearer the realisation of their aspirations than at the present moment. The Home Rule Bill—the third concrete proposal for a solution of the vexed question—has received the assent of the direct representatives of the people by a commanding majority; everything now hinges on the attitude of the House of Lords to the measure.

It will be of interest here to recall the fate of the two previous Home Rule Bills, both evolved by that outstanding personality in Victorian politics, Mr. Gladstone. The first of these Bills failed to command the approval of the House of Commons and sent the Liberals into the political wilderness; the second, successfully passed through the lower Chamber but was thrown out by the House of Lords. The whole point of interest now is whether the Peers will repeat their action of 20 years ago. Much water has flowed beneath the bridge since then, and two new and important factors have to be kept in mind in considering the probabilities of resistance by the Upper Chamber. The first is the undoubtedly growth of the movement, evidenced by the enhanced number of its supporters in the House of Commons; the second is the new power placed in the hands of a Ministry by the existence of the Parliament Act, which materially tends to the impotency of the Peers so far as opposition to the will of the Commons is concerned. Whereas in 1893 the men who sat in the Gilded Chamber had the power to kill a measure by contemptuously rejecting it, the best they can now do is to obstruct it—that is if its sponsors persist on its passage and decline to appeal to the country.

Everything now therefore depends on the attitude of the House of Lords. Realising the above facts, will they exercise the limit of their power and throw the Bill out, thus thrusting on the Government the necessity of deciding whether there shall be a General Election or whether the veto of the Peers shall be resisted to the bitter end? Or will they, while themselves resenting the measure, permit its passage into law in the hope of effecting a settlement of a long-standing and bitter quarrel? On their decision much depends.

## The Craze for Writing.

One of the Canadian papers points out that the itch for seeing oneself in print is by no means on the decrease in the Dominion. Neither is it elsewhere, and modern conditions of life have but aggravated the disease. The average newspaper editor—even here in the East, let alone at home—could make some interesting revelations on the subject; for where two or three Englishmen are gathered together, at least one is in the habit of "writing to the editor" at frequent intervals. Of course there's not much harm done; the latter may never get into print, but at least the writer has relieved his feelings. Another of the editor's friends is the "occasional correspondent," who becomes now and then an exceedingly helpful ally by sending in useful items of local news in well-condensed form, but is far more often an "emphatic nuisance" who expects to see at least a column and a half devoted to his account of a small tea-meeting.

## The Disease in its Worst Form.

The worst and saddest phase of the disease is, however, that which attacks the would-be author of stories and magazine articles, who cannot, and never will, write presentable stuff; yet who believes himself to be a literary genius. Publishers and editors alone know how many thousands of young men and women—particularly the latter—there are who are wasting good time, paper, and ink in an endeavour to bring themselves before the public. A well-known literary agent once told the present writer that hundreds of persons, in the course of a few months, had offered him their MSS gratis, if he would but pilot them into print. If this were nothing more than silly vanity one could joke about it; but the fact is that every one of those poor souls, who were so anxious to give away the outpourings of their pens, firmly believed that they had only to be seen once in print for the world to hail them as geniuses, and for the publishers to besiege them with requests for their work. Query; what happens to all these folk in the long run?

## The Minor Author's Friend.

The death of Mr. Arrowsmith, the publisher, removes one of the better known of what may be termed the smaller publishers. The house of Arrowsmith, it is true, turned out many books, but it did not lay itself out to capture the leading authors. Years ago it produced many shilling "shockers," among them, and perhaps the best, being Hugh Conway's "Called Back" as well as some of Wilkie Collins' shorter books. Long after came Anthony Hope's "Prisoner of Zenda," and these were probably the firm's biggest successes. It will chiefly be remembered, no doubt affectionately, by many of the smaller fry among British authors who failed to get a hearing in London and successfully took their books to Mr. Arrowsmith at Bristol.

## Poor Turkey!

The present week will in all probability prove to be a momentous one in the history of the Ottoman Empire; the Porte will have to decide whether a hopeless warfare shall be continued, or whether an integral part of the Empire shall be surrendered to the allied Balkan States. If the Turks could only see it, the former may also—indeed, is almost bound to—include the latter, for renewed fighting can only spell further disaster and lead to even greater sacrifices than are at present demanded from the Porte. Judging from the latest reports, the Turks, while resisting the cession of Adrianople, are to leave a loophole for further negotiation, but we shall be surprised if the Powers permit any further procrastination or shilly-shallying. The die has been cast. Adrianople is lost to the Turkish Empire; and the Sultan and his people will have to adjust their feelings to the decrees of fate in this matter. The pill may be a bitter one, but it has to be swallowed.

## Commander Flores.

Commander L. L. Flores, the Portuguese Consul-General at Bangkok, has been promoted to the position of Charge d'Affaires to the Court of Siam, the Portuguese Consulate being now raised to a Legation.

## DAY BY DAY.

Nature knows no pause in progress and development, and attaches her curse on all inaction.

## Mr. Taggart Indisposed.

Mr. Taggart, the Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, is confined to his rooms with an attack of bronchitis. His is feeling considerably better to-day.

## Gamblers.

At the Police Court, this morning, eighteen gamblers were charged before Mr. Hazelton. Two were fined \$50 each and the remainder \$3 each. Inspector Dymond proved the case.

## C.M.S. Girls High School.

The annual prize-giving at the C.M.S. Girls High School will take place at 11 a.m. on Monday, February 3. Lady May will present the prizes and the chair will be taken by Colonel St. John.

## A Big Cargo.

The s.s. Fatshan had so great an amount of cargo, we are informed, that she did not leave the wharf until 8.45 this morning instead of 8 o'clock. It is stated that she brought \$250,000 of silk to the Colony for transhipment to Europe and America.

## Opium Divan.

Fifteen men were charged before Mr. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this morning with frequenting an opium divan in Ng Fuk Lane. The first defendant was found guilty of "keeping" and fined \$250 or in default two months. The remainder were fined \$2 each or in default seven days.

## Hockey.

The Y.M.C.A. Hockey Club meet the Hongkong Club on Thursday at 5 p.m. at the Happy Valley ground. The following team has been chosen: Mr. W. H. Viveash (Capt.), Messrs. R. E. Barlow, H. Edmonds, F. D. Haigh, C. C. Hickling, J. F. Mills, W. Smart, A. Storrie, J. R. Temple, A. Viveash.

## Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dinenberg have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding which took place on January 20, 1863. The celebrations took place on Monday, and the old couple were the recipients of many congratulations. Mr. Dinenberg was formerly accountant with Reiss and Company and has retired on a pension.

## Art Calendar.

From the Government Bureau of Printing in Manila we have received an extremely effective art calendar. It bears a beautiful coloured reproduction of a photograph of the famous Montalban Gorge, taken by Mr. Charles Martin of the Bureau of Science. The whole thing is magnificently produced, and is a tribute to the capacities of the Manila Government's modern printing plant.

## A Racing Guide.

We have received from Messrs. Misago Freres, Limited, the well-known manufacturers of the Egyptian cigarettes, Bouton Rouge, Felucca, and Specials; through their agents here, the British American Tobacco Company, a very handy book for those who follow the training of the ponies for the forthcoming races. Efficiently kept, these books should be a very useful guide to form, and valuable to those who like a flutter at the "pari."

## THE ESTONIA.

## Reported Destruction by Fire

Messrs. Melchers and Co., agents in Hongkong for the East Asiatic Co. Ltd., informed a representative of the "Hongkong Telegraph" to-day that there was no further news to hand regarding the s.s. Estonia. Messrs. Melchers and Co. received a cablegram yesterday from Copenhagen stating that the steamer was reported to have been totally destroyed by fire in the Red Sea.

The Estonia was a vessel of 4,275 tons gross and was built by Messrs. Harland and Wolff Ltd. for the Russian East Asiatic S.S. Co. in 1889. She was 400 feet long, 45 ft. in breadth, and 28 in depth. She was fitted with four masts, and steel screw, driven by engines developing 520 M.H.P.

## OUR GAOL.

## Professor Henderson's Comments Challenged.

The statements made by Professor Henderson in an interview which appeared in our columns of the 17th inst., have elicited an interesting communication from one in a position to know what he is talking about. It will be remembered that Professor Henderson described the sanitary conditions as excellent.

Our correspondent offers quite another picture. According to him, an order has been introduced to the effect that lids of sanitary buckets are to be kept in the cells as "furniture." That these buckets should, therefore, be carried uncovered along the corridors in the early morning (some of them from cells with three occupants) is not sanitary proceeding.

## An Unsanitary Business.

Our correspondent admits that the bucket lids are rimless and ill-fitting, so that the absence of them, perhaps makes little difference. But the carrying of 500 odd buckets, whether uncovered or imperfectly covered, is a most unsanitary business, and it is not surprising to be informed that, since the introduction of the order, several cases of typhoid have occurred.

Our correspondent bluntly contradicts the statement that the staff is contented. He claims, indeed, that the condition of affairs, instead of being bettered, has become more aggravated, of late. Colour is lent to this statement by a hint, which reaches us from another quarter, and which we present here with the reservation that we offer it for what it is worth, to the effect that, since we touched this matter of goal condition some time ago, two warders have resigned and three more resignations were tendered some days ago. If this rumour is not true, we shall be glad to contradict it, if proof is offered to the contrary. Upon the whole, however, it is significant that hitherto no contradictions have been offered to the statements made in the "Telegraph" concerning the gaol.

## Concerning the Staff.

Our correspondent concludes by saying: "One would expect an individual of Professor Henderson's varied experience to probe a little deeper before giving publication to statements involving a highly discontented staff, and to have made some enquiry into the lives of those actually concerned."

"Regarding the Professor's remarks on the rules of the prison, I take it that this election is the expression of the strong revival of patriotism and respect for proper authority which has been gradually arising in France for some time now. It may also be regarded as a sign of the country's approval of M. Poincaré's actions, where both internal and external politics are concerned, in the Balkan question. That trouble will be settled all the sooner now, for the new President will add tremendously to the strength of the Entente."

M. Liebert has despatched a telegram of congratulation to the President-elect.

## EXPRESS DESPATCH CO.

## China Commercial Co's New Line.

"The China Commercial Company have added to their other business that of an express despatch and storage company. To this end they have just opened a separate office, under the name of the Hongkong and China Express, Despatch and Storage Co., with offices at 3, Duddell Street.

This office, we are advised, will be under the management of an expert shipping man with many years of experience and the company guarantees a prompt and efficient service in every branch of the business. They are prepared to receive shipments for any part of the world, attend to collections, packing and the like. Any size of parcel will be handled and sent safely and expeditiously to its destination.

The merits of such a system of despatch are obvious.

Parcels are carried cheaply and with every care and attention. Senders are saved all trouble of packing or posting; all that is necessary is to instruct the company that a package is to be sent to a certain destination, and they will do the rest.

## FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

## M. Poincaré's Election a very Popular one.

As stated in our telegram columns yesterday, M. Raymond Poincaré was, on Saturday, elected President of the French Republic. He assumes his new office one month from the date of election.

M. Poincaré is in his fifty-third year and, in spite of his having been engaged in active political work since 1887, when he was first elected a deputy, he has contrived to build up an enormous practice as a barrister. So valuable was this practice that, in becoming Premier—and now President—he has been obliged to accept those positions at some pecuniary sacrifice. As President, his net income will amount to about £50,000 a year, which, added to allowances, residences etc., totals up to about £80,000 gross.

## A Strong Man Wanted.

Monsieur Liebert, Consul for France, informs a "Telegraph" representative that by far the great majority of Frenchmen will rejoice at the election of M. Poincaré.

"It is the best thing that could have happened for the country, in all respects," said the Consul. "France wanted a strong man, and one who would uphold the principles of authority in their highest sense. Yes: a strong man was needed; and we have got him. M. Poincaré has already done good service for the country, and France has fully recognised this; in fact, in recent years, wherever a good man was wanted for an arduous post, she has been only too glad to ask him to fill the gap. Not only will the election give satisfaction to Republicans, but it will please the Royalist minority; these have voted for him all through because they know that they have a man in whom patriotism and love of order are uppermost.

## The Right Man.

"The only persons who will not be glad to hear of the country's choice are the Socialists and Anarchists; those wanted a puppet, and M. Poincaré can never be that. I am quite sure that everyone else realises that the choice has fallen on the right man, for all know that under various recent ministries, the affairs of the country threatened to go to pieces. In reality we have to thank Germany for M. Poincaré's appointment, for his threatening attitude made it necessary to seek out a man of unquestioned power and influence. I take it that this election is the expression of the strong revival of patriotism and respect for proper authority which has been gradually arising in France for some time now. It may also be regarded as a sign of the country's approval of M. Poincaré's actions, where both internal and external politics are concerned, in the Balkan question. That trouble will be settled all the sooner now, for the new President will add tremendously to the strength of the Entente."

Permit me to say that I have watched with the keenest interest the recent course of events in China, and have felt the strongest sympathy with every movement which looks towards giving the people of the great empire of China the liberty for which they have so long been yearning and preparing themselves.

With sincere personal respect,

Cordially,  
(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen,  
Shanghai, China.

House of Representatives, U.S.

Washington, D.C.  
One Fifteen Broadway,  
New York, November 16, 1912.

My dear Dr. Sun.—Among the cablegrams, telegrams and letters I received congratulating me on my election to the Governorship of New York, nothing gratified me more than your telegram of congratulations and good wishes. I certainly appreciate every word you say, and in the future, as in the past, you can rely on me to aid you in every way in my power. Of course, you and all your friends know how deeply interested I am in the Republic of China, and I trust you and your friends will continue to give it a stability and security that will command the respect and admiration of the world.

I am longing for the day when I can get away from official care and pay a visit to the great Republic of the Orient. I want to meet you and greet you. You are a world man and have accomplished a world's work. If you should come to the Occident, be sure to call to see me at the Capitol in Albany. The latch-string will be on the outside for you.

With best wishes for your health and success, and that of all your fellow-patriots, believe me, as ever,

Very sincerely your friend,

(Signed) Wm. Sulzer,  
Dr. Sun Yat-sen,  
Shanghai,  
China.

## CHIEF ENGINEER MISSING.

## Believed to Have Fallen into River.

Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Mr. A. Roberts, the chief engineer of the T.C. str. Taksang. The vessel arrived in Shanghai from Tsingtao on Monday, last week, says the "China Press," and when she was made fast alongside the wharf Mr. Roberts left the ship and has not since been seen by the ship's officers and crew.

On Tuesday evening he left his mother's residence at No. 70 Miller Rynd about 7.30 saying he was going to the ship. Later he was seen in the Astor Bar with a friend, whom he left at midnight, saying he was going aboard. His friend saw him get in a ricksha and go towards the wharf.</

**CONTRACTOR CHARGED.**

Alleged Passing-Off of other Cement as Green Island.

At the Magistracy, this afternoon, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd., charged Kin Son, a contractor, of No. 23 Circular Pathway, Queen's Road, that he had in his possession for the purpose of trade or manufacture, goods to which a false trade description had been applied.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, prosecuted, and Mr. Crowther Smith defended.

Thomas James Coombes, sapper in the Royal Engineers, said that in November last it was his duty to superintend the building of military works in accordance with a specification signed by Kin Son, the defendant. On November 16 in the morning, two bags of cement were brought up by coolies. The bags looked old, they had holes in them, and there was no brown paper inside. Witness refused to pass them, and four more bags came. He inspected these, and found he could not pass them. Later, when he examined the first two bags he found seals on them, two on one, and one on the other. They had been tied on while he had been examining the other four. Witness examined the other four, and, putting his hand in a large hole in one bag, drew out a Chinese newspaper.

The bags bore three blue lines on each.

Mr. Shenton:—Did you notice on any of the bags the name Green Island?—No; I did not see that; they were too dirty.

Continuing, witness said he removed the seals from the first two bags, and, describing the contents of one of the bags, said it looked as though it had been swept off the road.

He reported the matter to the quartermaster sergeant, but, when he returned, he found that the Chicago newspaper had been replaced with brown paper.

While waiting for the quartermaster sergeant, witness told the defendant foreman that the cement was not Green Island cement. The foreman averred it was.

Witness had stopped the progress of the job and his action was confirmed by the quartermaster sergeant. Later, fifty bags of real Green Island cement arrived and the work proceeded the next day.

Mr. Smith:—Who brings the cement from the Green Island Cement Co.?—The defendant's coo-

kie. It was the foreman who told you it was Green Island?—It was the foreman who told me it was Green Island.

Were you there the day before? Yes.

Was cement being used then? Yes, some we had left.

You could tell quite easily that these six belonged to a fresh lot? —Yes.

It was not a case of having 50 bags there, not taking away six Green Islands and putting in six others.—No.

The case was proceeding when we went to press.

**POKFULUM MURDER CASE.**

At the Magistracy this afternoon the case was continued before Mr. Hazelton in which a Chinese farm labourer, Mo Kwei, stands charged with the murder of an Indian watchman at the Dairy Farm, named Gulab Singh.

Mr. P. M. Hodgeson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. R. C. Faithful defended.

P. C. Abbas Khan, 702, formerly at Pokfulum, deposed to being on duty on the night of the murder from 10 p.m. until 2 a.m. He saw the deceased about a quarter of an hour after going on duty. They greeted each other and the deceased walked off in the direction of No. 10 cowshed. Later on he heard an unusual noise, which was apparently made by a man. He went towards the shed and met a Chinese carrying milk.

Witness did not see the deceased again, and went off on to his beat as usual.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

**KOWLOON RICKSHA COOLIES.**

Another Prosecution by a European Official.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Revenue Officer C. D. Mackenzie, prosecuted three ricksha coolies from Kowloon, for refusing hire.

Mr. Mackenzie said that when he tried to get a ricksha at Kowloon, although there were a number of rickshas there, he was unable to get one. He was in uniform at the time. He called the attention of an Indian constable to the fact and asked him to engage one for him. The constable failed to do so and he (the constable) had to take the numbers of the three leading rickshas. Witness said that it was put up job for those who paid ricksha coolies the legal fare. When the coolies saw him come along they left their rickshas and he had great difficulty in getting a ricksha simply on account of people paying double fare.

Replying to this witness, witness said he was always having trouble with the coolies.

His Worship told the defendants that if they pled for hire they must accept the first person that came along and applied to them. If the passenger did not pay them the proper fare all they had to do was to complain to the police. He fined them \$2 each or in default five days, and cautioned the respondent.

**HUGHES COMEDY COMPANY.**

"A Day at the Races."

Late comes to the Victoria Theatre last night had—on the previous evening—much ado to find seats, and in some cases people were standing. These were not to be pitied so much, after all, for one would willingly stand for a very long time to watch the merry fooling of Messrs. Frank Vack and Bert Le Blanc.

The piece was "A Day at the Races," a cheery farce offering abundant scope for hearty fun. The main features of such a play are the song, choruses and dances, and these were all perfectly delightful. The costumes of the chorus girls were beautiful and, in every case appropriate.

Messrs. Vack and Le Blanc as a couple of toughs who get on to the race-track without payment of the girls of police officers, who both claim to be the father of Billie the jockey, kept the theatre in an unending laugh. Both were exceedingly clever throughout. Mr. Carlton Chase, as a broken-down trainer, was excellent, and his fine singing was duly appreciated. Messrs. Dave Nowlin and Harry Burgess were good, too, though much less so than on the previous night in "The Grafters," which gave them better opportunities. Miss Teddy Martin was altogether charming as Mimie Tournay, so was Miss Queenie Norman as Grace; but the principal honours among the lady artists fell to Miss St. Clair, who played to the life to the lady who lives by her wits, and to Miss Le Blanc who acted a boy's part to perfection. Miss St. Clair's fine acting and singing have already made her a fast favourite and Miss Le Blanc's extreme cleverness in all respects is most marked.

One or two very pretty effects were worked into the choruses, notably in the case of "Give me central," in which each girl comes on armed with a telephone receiver and carries on an imaginary conversation with some member of the audience.

To-night "A Day at the Races" will be repeated.

**CHESS COMPETITION.**

The interest in chess, stimulated by the presentation of a trophy by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., for a competition which is proving all too short, has had the effect of bringing chess players together. The Y.M.C.A. chess players are holding a general meeting for the purpose of electing permanent officers and also stimulating interest in chess generally by his condition. Mr. George is organizing something in the way of tournaments. The meeting been in the employ of the Com- is called for to-night at 5.15 p.m. pay for many years.

**THE FULL COURT.**

"No Great Urgency in the Matter."

This morning in the Full Court, before Sir Haviland de Saumarez, presiding, Sir W. Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, the matter of G. K. H. Bruton, gentleman, one of the Solicitors of the Supreme Court, appellant, v. Leung Shui Kong, respondent was mentioned. The matter was an appeal against a judgment of the Chief Justice on January 2, 1913, whereby it was adjudged that:

(1) That the appellant had delivered to the respondent, solicitor and client bills.

(2) That such solicitor and client bills should be referred to the Registrar to be taxed, and that the appellant should not have leave to deliver supplemental solicitor and client bills of costs.

Asked that Judgment Be Reversed.

It was asked that the judgment be reversed and that it may be ordered that judgment be entered in the above matter for the appellant together with all the costs of, and incidental to the said matter, and for an order that the respondent do pay the appellant his costs occasioned by the appeal.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Peacock and Harston, appeared for the appellant and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the respondent.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock mentioned the case, and asked whether their Lordships could give an intimation as to whether they would hear it or not. Mr. Slade, he thought, was on the other side.

Not Much Chance.

The President:—The appeal was not entered until after the beginning of this session, and if there had not been the present long case there should have been time to take it. But I have to consider my own duties.

The ordinariy expected time has been very much exceeded, and I don't think there is much probability of it being taken.

Mr. Pollock:—Suppose it can be taken; will it come on?

The President:—It would come on afterwards. It depends very much on how long this case continues.

Mr. Pollock:—Yes, of course. There is another appeal. Assuming the time permits, your Lordships would take it?

The President:—I certainly would not postpone my departure for this case alone; as far as I know, the reports are not even in my hands.

The Chief Justice:—There is no great urgency in this matter. I will tell you why. Certain monies are in the hands of the solicitor which a former client claims to attach. It is a matter merely of taxation.

Mr. Pollock:—I thought I would mention the case.

The President:—If you renew the application at the conclusion of the argument in this case, we shall know better where we are.

**THE NEW MAGISTRACY**

To Be Transferred on Monday.

Addressing the members of the Press this morning, at the Police Court, Mr. Hazelton, the senior Magistrate, asked that the public be informed that the Magistracy will be transferred to the Old Law Court buildings, Queen's Road, on Monday. The Magistrate will sit there for the first time on Monday morning.

**PERSIA'S CHIEF OFFICER INJURED.**

As the s.s. Persia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was about to leave Shanghai, Chief Officer H. George slipped while superintending the final loading of cargo and fell twenty feet into No. 2 hold forward. He sustained a fractured skull and other serious injuries. He was promptly removed to hospital, where a trepanning operation was performed. A wire received last night points to an improvement in his condition. Mr. George is organizing something in the way of tournaments. The meeting been in the employ of the Com-

is called for to-night at 5.15 p.m. pay for many years.

**M. WEINBERG & CO.**

14. NEW BOND ST.,

LONDON, W.

**MAHALA No. 1****SPECIALS No. 1****SPECIALS No. 2****High Class Turkish Cigarettes.**

AS SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL FAMILY.

SOLE AGENTS:

**KRUSE & CO.****ALLEGED KOWLOON ROBBERY.**

House in Knutsford Terrace Visited.

We have been informed that the neighbourhood of Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, was visited by a thief during the early hours of this morning. It is reported that he had entered one of the houses in the terrace but, on being disturbed, he fled. The police have arrested a man, who, it is alleged, is, in all probability, the intruder, and to-morrow morning he will be brought before the Magistrate.

L. Sgt. Wills, and a party of police have the investigation of the affair in hand and enquiries are being made with a view of preferring and sustaining charges against the man in custody. It is hoped that other charges will be proved against him.

We have been informed that this robbery occurred in the house of Mrs. Outerbridge in Knutsford Terrace in the early hours of this morning. Mrs. Robinson, the wife of a military officer, who is away in Canton, was alone at the time. Being a light sleeper, the lady was awakened by hearing a noise in her bedroom. She did not move but plainly saw a man in her bedroom. She maintained calm until he proceeded into the middle of the bedroom and then suddenly switched on the light which was just at the head of the bed. The man, finding himself discovered, fled downstairs with booty. Mrs. Robinson, with great presence of mind, called an orderly, who was sleeping on the floor below, and he immediately gave chase, shouting as he ran. This attracted the attention of a Sikh policeman who blew his whistle and the call was answered by numerous police whistles, so that in a few moments all the police in Kowloon seemed to be on the alert. When the man discovered that it was impossible for him to escape he lay down in the side of the road in Nathan Road. He was under cover and he pretended to be dead. He was immediately awakened and brought back to life with a bludgeon. Afterwards he was taken to the police station. He had with him a bag which contained a number of small things which he had stolen and he had a plentiful supply of matches and a good number of keys. The matches and keys appeared to be his stock in trade.

A Chief Manager and an assistant Chief Manager shall hold office for a term of five years, nine directors for a term of four years, and five supervisors for a term of three years. All of them shall be nominated by shareholders at a meeting and holders of 50 or more shares shall be eligible for any of the above posts.

**To day's Advertisements****NOTICE.**

THE JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. THE ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders and Subscribers will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday 22nd of January, 1913 at 5.30 p.m. ALFRED BRVER, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 21st Jan., 1913. [122]

**NOTICE.****UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE EIGHT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 30th January, 1913 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd January to 30th January, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 20th Jan., 1913. [123]

**LOST.**

LOST—On Sunday morning in Bowen Road or neighbourhood a young fox-terrier bitch; brown markings on hind quarters; answer to the name of Jimmy. Small reward offered. "R. J." of "Hongkong Telegraph," Cathedral, City Hall, 5.30 p.m. Hongkong, 21st Jan., 1913. [124]

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.**

Now then—Variety is the spice of life, and a change of diet is good for all of us. We provided you with Sausage the finest in the land, now we have imported for your consumption, DIRECT from LONDON, KIPPERS, HADDOCKS, FILLETS.

Just landed and in prime Condition.

We have received from the NORTH

1,000

BRACE OF PHEASANTS, they are subject to your order.

**WM. POWELL, LTD.**

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT  
NEW PARIS MODELS  
IN PLAIN STYLES  
MADE OF BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED  
TUSCAN STRAW.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

**WM. POWELL, LIMITED.****LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

DR. JAEGER'S

GENTS' PURE WOOL  
DRESSING GOWNS  
FROM \$1.00 EACH

MUFFLERS FROM \$1.00 GLOVES FROM \$1.00

**JAEGER RUGS**

FROM \$10.00 EACH

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.****NOTICE.****UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.****NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.****THE EIGHT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**

will be held in the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., on

THURSDAY, the 30th January, 1913 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to

31st December, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the

22nd January to 30th January, both

dates inclusive.

## Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
EMPEROR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, M. B.  
 "E. of Japan" ... Feb. 8 "E. of Ireland" ... Mar. 7  
 "Montevideo" ... March 8 "E. of Ireland" ... April 4  
 All steamers leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.  
 To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.  
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.  
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,  
 321 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
 For SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, INDIA, SOUTHERN ASIA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, & SOUTH AMERICA.  
 SHANGHAI, CHINA, SWATOW, TUNGSHING, WEDNESDAY, 22nd Jan., at Noon.  
 SINGAPORE, FAUSANG, THURSDAY, 23rd Jan., at Noon.  
 SANDAKAN, MAUSANG, FRIDAY, 24th Jan., 3 P.M.  
 MANILA, LOONGSANG, SATURDAY, 25th Jan., at daylight.  
 SHANGHAI, KWONGSANG, SUNDAY, 26th Jan., at daylight.  
 MANILA, YUENSANG, SATURDAY, 1st Feb., 2 P.M.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, FOOKSANG, THURSDAY, 6th Feb., at Noon.  
 CALCUTTA, FOOKSANG, THURSDAY, 6th Feb., at Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 34 days).

The steamer "Kutang," "Namang" and "Foosang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lansang" and "Kumang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tsinan, Dafu, Weihsien, Tsinan.

For the Manilla Carnival—Early in February, 1913.

A special reduced rate of \$50 for return passengers by this route. Then, sailing on January 28th will be issued for our arrival in 24 to 25 days during the carnival, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Manager.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.  
 LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP, MONMOUTHSHIRE, 21st Jan.  
 LONDON & ANTWERP, PEMBROKESHIRE, 4th Feb.  
 SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA, DEN OF CROMBIE, 10th Feb.  
 LONDON & ANTWERP, CARMARTHENSHIRE, 1st March.  
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, DEN OF GLAMIS, 10th March.

• Does not carry Passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

[94]

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON, CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 21st JANUARY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN," 5.00 p.m. "HONAM."

WEDNESDAY, 22nd JANUARY.

8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN," 8.00 a.m. "FATSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN," 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's gifts, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1501

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 6 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 26th JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN,"

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 6 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Weds., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAN," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamer "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIERS (FIRS. FLO. B).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

[95]

## Shipping

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers and Displacement	Sailing Dates
CALCUTTA &c.	SHAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomoto T. 12,500	SATURDAY, 26th January.
AMERICA &c.	SYOKOHAMA MARU Capt. K. Noda T. 12,500 SINABA MARU Capt. S. Iommagi T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 28th Jan. at Noon. TUESDAY, 11th Feb. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TOTOMI MARU Capt. A. Moker T. 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th January.
KOBE & YOKO-	HITACHI MARU Capt. Y. Yamana T. 12,500	THURSDAY, 30th Jan. at 11 a.m.
EUROPE &c.	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Matsu T. 16,000 KAGA MARU Capt. O. Ishii T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan. at daylight. WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb. at daylight.
ASIA	KUMANO MARU Capt. S. Winkler T. 9,300	WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb. at Noon.

Cargo only.

First wireless system of wireless telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON FQR 1913.

## FOR EUROPE.

Steamer.	Tons displacement.	Leaving H.K.
Mishima	16,000	29th January.
Mura	12,500	12th February.
Atsuta	16,000	26th February.
Hitachi	13,000	12th March.
Miyasaki	16,000	26th March.
Kitano	16,000	4th April.
Iyo	12,500	23rd April.
Mirano	16,000	7th May.
Tango	13,500	21st May.

## FOR AMERICA.

Steamer.	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
Imaba	12,500	11th February.	
Shidzuoka	12,500	25th February.	
Tamba	12,500	11th March.	
Awa	12,500	25th March.	
Sado	12,500	4th April.	
Yokohama	12,500	22nd April.	
Inaba	12,500	6th May.	
Shidzuoka	12,500	20th May.	

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[5]

## Shipping

## HONGKONG—

## PHILIPPINES.

## PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK, PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

1st Iloilo, Carnival Feb. 4 to 8 1913.

For sailing on Jan. 25, special reduced rate, HONGKONG-MANILA & return \$10.00. Return tickets are available for one month from date of issue.

No Poll tax.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO  
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 16th January, 1913.

[14]

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer from Expected on about to Manila on about

Gibbodes JAVA 2nd half Jan., SHANGHAI 2nd half Jan.

Titaroem JAPAN 2nd half Jan., JAVA 2nd half Jan.

Jilliwong JAVA 2nd half Jan., JAPAN 2nd half Jan.

Jillatlap JAVA 2nd half Jan., JAPAN 2nd half Jan.

Jillimahi JAPAN 1st half Feb., JAVA 1st half Feb.

Jillimano JAVA 1st half Feb., JAPAN 1st half Feb.

Jilipanoc JAVA 1st half Feb., SHANGHAI 1st half Feb.

Jikini JAVA 2nd half Feb., JAPAN 2nd half Feb.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take a g

o all ports in Netherlands-India or through it.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375 York Building.

[15]

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## Shipping

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,  
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.Marsailles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.  
And from Hongkong, Manila and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Taking cargo at through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and all Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.		HOMeward.	
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:		For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	
" O. J. D. AHLERS. 11th Feb.		" S.S. ARMENIA. 24th Jan.	
" SILESIA. 15th Feb.		" S.S. FURST BULOW. 28th Jan.	
" SUEVIA. 15th Feb.		For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	
" SPEZIA. 26th Feb.		" S.S. ALTMARL. 6th Feb.	
" SCANDIA. 10th March		For Marsailles, Bremen, H. & Antwerp:	
" SITHONIA. 23rd March.		" S.S. GOLDENFELS. 10th Feb.	
		For Marsailles, Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	
		" S.S. BRISGAVIA. 8th March.	
		For Bremen & Hamburg:	
		" S.S. BELGRAVIA. 15th March.	
		For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	
		" S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS. 16th March.	
		For Havre & Hamburg:	
		" S.S. SILESIA. 23rd March.	

For Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.) S.S. SITHONIA 23rd March.  
For further particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie,  
Hongkong Office.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "UPADA" 5257 tons gross, Capt. Logan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 26th January 1913 at noon, and will be followed by the S.S. "FULTALA" 4154 tons gross, Capt. H. W. Tallent, sailing hence on or about the 7th February 1913 at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FAZILE I." 4152 tons gross, Captain Comynack, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA &amp; KOBE on the 7th February, at noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 20th January, 1913.

## LOG BOOK.

## An Aeroplane Yacht.

A hydro-aeroplane of 200 horse-power, built on the lines of a yacht and having three cabins capable of holding nine persons, with a total weight of 2,050 kilograms, made a trial trip recently from Issy-les-Moulineaux, up the Seine. The machine flew at a speed of 63 miles an hour at a height of eighty feet.

## The Minnesota.

Messrs. Macleod and Company of Manila received a cable from Nagasaki last week stating that the Great Northern steamship Minnesota had sailed from Nagasaki on the 14th inst. for Manila. The big vessel was to arrive at that port according to the agents, on the 19th with 40 passengers, including Governor General Forbes, and between 4,000 and 5,000 tons of general cargo for Manila. The vessel is drawing 30 feet of water and the agents announced that she would come inside and dock at the pier.

## Steam Trawler Wrecked.

The steam trawler "Fukuhakumaru No. 1" ran ashore off Quelpart Island, Southern Korea, on the 6th instant at three o'clock during a storm. Within an hour her deck was awash, says the "Nagasaki Press" and the crew had to remain on the bridge until daylight, when they were rescued by a fishing boat. The vessel was owned by the Fukuhaku Enyo Gyogyo Kaisha, of Hakata, and was insured by the Teikoku Kaijo for \$70,000. It is stated that salvage operations will be extremely difficult. The steamer "Serju-maru," 4,535 tons, struck some sunken rocks off the Iwojima lighthouse, on the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock, while attempting to avoid collision with fishing boats. She entered Nagasaki harbour, and as there was some danger of her sinking, she was beached at Inasa, with the assistance of steam launch. The damage is estimated at \$3,000, and repairs will be effected by Mitsu Bishi Dockyard. When the accident occurred, the vessel was bound from Dairen to the Shosan Kaijo Club. This vessel, she is owned by Mr. Saito, says the "Asahi," remarked

Tatsuma, of Kobe, and was only recently purchased from foreign owners.

Death of an old N.Y.K. Engineer. The death took place on the 10th instant at his residence at Honmoku, of Mr. Edward S. Mathews, for many years an engineer in the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Mr. Mathews was a Welshman, being born at Holywell, in Flintshire, on October 29th, 1831, and was thus in his eighty-second year. The "Japan Gazette" states that he early took to the sea, and while a young man went to Australia, where he remained for a couple of years. He came to Japan in 1869 to seek employment, and soon after his arrival was engaged as engineer on the paddle-wheel steamer "Dumbarton." Later he entered the Mitsu Bishi Kaisha, and continued in their service when absorbed by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Mr. Mathews had been employed on practically all the N.Y.K. vessels up to the time of his retirement about ten years ago, and was regarded as a very capable engineer. On his retirement he settled at Honmoku, and later took out naturalization papers as a Japanese subject, being married to a Japanese. The deceased was decorated by the Japanese Government with the Sixth Order of the Rising Sun and the Fifth Order of the Sacred Treasure. In addition he held the medal for transport service during the China-Japan War, the N.Y.K. medal for long service, and the Red Cross Society medal.

The Collision in Osaka Harbour.

The collision between the O.S. K. steamers "Ane-gawa-maru" and "Tonegawa-maru," which took place on the 8th instant in the Osaka harbour, and which resulted in the foundering of the former and the death of about ten passengers, is alleged to have been due to remarkable negligence on the part of the respective captains of the vessels. A representative of the "Asahi" interviewed a passenger, Higashigawa Tozo, by name, aged 30, a native of Fukui prefecture, one of those who were saved and brought to the Shosan Kaijo Club. This vessel, says the "Asahi," remarked

in an indignant manner:—"I am a seaman, and have spent many years on the water. It is absurd that the collision should have taken place on such a calm night in such a wide harbour. If it had been very foggy, the collision might be understood, but there was only a slight mist at the time. The lights of the harbour pier could be seen distinctly, and there was ample time for both steamers to turn. The 'Tonegawa' struck the other boat on the side. One would have thought that the collision was caused wilfully and deliberately. An employee of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha told you that the captains of both steamers were men of promising parts as seamen. It is ridiculous to call such men seamen of promising parts. It was absolutely untrue that the night was very foggy. In fact there was no fog to speak of. Had the 'Tonegawa' not carried a party of wrestlers, all the women and children among the passengers would have been drowned. The wrestlers worked admirably and picked up the passengers from the sinking boat. I climbed up the 'Tonegawa' by the rail of the 'Ane-gawa.' The gangway was open and daring flights at Los Angeles in November last. It is said he is

tried to carry a large bundle through the gangway and interrupted the passage of others. Some one seized the obstruction and heaved it overboard. Thus the way was cleared and many people passed on the 'Tonegawa.' A Chinese Aviator, Captain Tom Gunn, a Chinese aviator, was doing some daring flights at Los Angeles in November last. It is said he is

## VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

## European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	21 Jan., about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Novara	P. & O. Co.	22 January
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Altmark	H. A. L.	6 February
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	8 March
Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Fuerst Buelow	H. A. L.	25 January
Mexico, Peruvian and Chile via Japan	Kyo Maru	T. K. K.	1 February
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Duneric	Bank Line	End of February
Copenhagen and Baltic Ports	Canton	A. N. & Co.	23 January
Marsailles	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	10 February
Trieste via Singapore, Penang & Colombo, &c.	Kerber	S. W. & Co.	19 January
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Verwaerts	S. W. & Co.	1 Feb., about
Marsailles, London and Antwerp	Mishima Maru	N. Y. K.	29 January
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	22 January

## New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Lovat	D. & Co.	28 Jan., about
do do do	Persia	P. M. Co.	28 January
do do do	Korea	P. M. Co.	10 Jan., about
do do do	Indrawadi	J. M. & Co.	10 Jan., about
do do do	Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	M. S. K.	5 February
do do do	Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Japan, &c.	O. S. K.	23 January
do do do	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	28 January
do do do	Yokohama Maru	N. Y. K.	29 January
do do do	Ockley	Bank Line	29 January
do do do	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	8 March
do do do	Empress of Japan	O. P. R. Co.	8 February
do do do	Sithonia	H. A. L.	23 March

## Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Coblenz	M. & Co.	25 January
do do do	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	1 February
do do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	12 February

## Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Upada	J. M. & Co.	25 January
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Hokata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 January
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Beg. of February
Japan	Tjiluwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. & Co.	29 January
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi Maru	N. Y. K.	30 January
Yokohama and Kobe	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	12 February
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	7 February
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	1 Feb., about
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	22 January
do do do	Haiman	D. L. & Co.	19 January
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	24 January
do do do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	28 January
do do do	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	26 January
do do do	Kaiju Maru	O. S. K.	29 January
do do do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	25 January
do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	25 January
do do do	Tungshing	J. M. & Co.	22 January
do do do	Totomi Maru	N. Y. K.	29 January
do do do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	11 February
do do do	Ville de la Ciotat	M. M. Co.	27 January
do do do	Den of Crombie	J. M. & Co.	10 Feb., about
do do do	Somali	P. & O. Co.	23 Jan., about
do do do	Bremen	M. & Co.	23 Jan., about
do do do	Yedo	A. N. & Co.	27 January
do do do	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	29 January
do do do	Himalaya	P. & O. Co.	30 Jan., about

## To Sail

## FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

(Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius)

THE Steamship

"DILWARA."

Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched on the above ports on FRIDAY,

the 25th inst., at 8 P.M.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1913. [115]

## HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.  
Adair, Mr. and Mackenzie, A. Mrs. MacGregor, N. Almond, Mrs. C. Russell, Mrs. MacLannan, D. G. Barberini, E. T. Macedo, J. M. Baring, M. MacIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Ndil Bate, E. R. Bonogaird, Macdonald, Mr. Comte, Bosta and Mrs. F. C. de Macrae, Mrs. Beaumont, G. A. Marriott, Dr. O. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. J. Martin, Miss T. Matheson, Mrs. Beilius, Mrs. E. R. T. and R. child. Beni, G. A. McDowell, J. Bernis, J. McFarland, Mrs. Beynon, Capt. J. C. Bickel, C. McKeon, Dr. G. W. Binns, S. C. McKenny, Dr. Blanch, Mr. and C. W. & Mrs. Mrs. N. F. McNeill, Mr. & Breerton, H. Mrs. D. Ashley, Mehta, K. B. Buschner, O. Merecki, J. Cambridge, A. J. Melbourne, C. D. Campbell, A. Melcher, J. Chalkley, Mrs. Moore, Dr. and and maid Mrs. W. B. H. Chisholm, W. T. Morris, J. Christie, P. N. Mosley, R. F. Claire, Miss G. Mulder, Mr. and St. Mrs. J. D. F. Claxton, A. A. Munch, A. H. Cowen, Mrs. W. Northcombe, F. Capt. & Mrs. Cranston, I. W. F. D. Crocker, Miss Oudenoren, W. C. Cramer, Miss C. F. C. Curry, G. P. Quin, V. Deane, A. F. Pieper Denison, O. G. Pinkham, L. E. D'Gettingen, V. Price, W. Douglas, Mrs. R. Prior, A. W. II. Ray, E. H. Dunto, Miss L. Reay, Miss F. Drew, W. C. Richardson, Mr. Drew, H. C. and Mrs. H. T. Duerling, Miss Ritchey, Miss C. D. J. H. Farley, Wallace Saumarez, A. Lady H. de Ehrenfels, Mr. Saumarez, Sir and Mrs. H. C. H. de Finlayson, Mrs. Schiel, Mr. and C. Mrs. S. Fisher, H. G. Schiel, Miss Fowler, E. A. S. Ama Forsyth, Mrs. E. Schmolke, W. Freer, C. Scranton, J. A. Freer, Miss V. Sharp, E. H. French, Mrs. & Sibley, J. C. child. Sidford, Mrs. Fuller, Denman, G. V. Gears, Mr. and Silva, F. da Mrs. A. Singles, Mrs. B. George, Mr. and F. Mrs. F. J. Smith, Mrs. S. George, Miss T. Gordon, A. G. Solomon, H. H. Goulbourn, V. Stafford, S. Gould, Mr. J. Stephens, A. Gourgy, L. Stephens, Miss Grattan, D. M. Sutherland, P. G. Grimshaw, R. J. Spittles, Mr. & Hall, Capt. T. P. Mrs. James, Hanna, Dr. J. G. Square, Miss. Harbord, W. R. Tait, E. G. Harrison, A. Vormeij, G. Harris, Capt. A. Wallace, W. S. Haywood, G. R. Watkins, H. L'ape, F. B. Webber, W. H. Hewitt, E. W. E. Webb, Mr. and A. C. M. G. Herdman, A. E. Mrs. B. Hoffmann, W. Welch, T. C. Hope, E. Whamond, D. Horne, R. M. Hunt, E. J. White, D. Innes, Capt. R. Wilson, F. Winkler, Mr. & Jameson, D. Mrs. F. N. E. Witt, Miss Wood, G. G. Komor, S. Wright, Mr. & Kruseman, A. Mrs. J. F. Lovay, Mrs. J. A. Lloyd, G. T. Young, J. A. Astor House. Abramson, W. N. Lanzone, G. Aguado, F. Lathrop, B. Allen, Miss D. Lingeri, Mrs. L. Arnold, J. B. Loader, P. A. Biro, L. Lugebli, V. Brickley, J. F. Lyon, Mrs. W. Brun, Mrs. C. L. S. Buckner, H. F. Mansfield, Miss Byan, M. J. Maxwell, J. T. Chambers, Miss L. Maxwell, J. T. Champion, J. T. Moosa, O. C. Chas, Carlton, F. E. Morgan, F. E. Chen, H. V. Muller, W. H. G. Chopard, F. A. Musso, F. Clarke, Miss A. L. Navarro, M. L. Corl, H. E. Norton, A. W. Cornalissan, Patten, S. Capt. and Mrs. Phillips, Miss Dedegeon, H. Renwick, A. Elbey, Miss Robin Fannin, Dr. L. E. Robinson, Mr. Fatty, J. and Mrs. G. Feinstein, B. W. Gillespie, F. H. Rondon, L. Hodges, Miss Sawyer, W. J. Hodges, Mrs. W. Smith, H. E. S. Sommers, Mrs. M. Edge, Miss P. and Mrs. A. R. L. Vack, Mr. and Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. S. L. Williams, F. E. Craigieburn, Adams, Mr. and Cornell, W. A. Mrs. and 2. Haslefoot, Lt. children & Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. Kydd, Mr. and Caldwell, Mrs. Mrs.

## Notices



THE HIGH CLASS MIXTURE  
ALSO  
GARRICK CIGARETTES  
Virginia Blend.

OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE.

## THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description. Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.  
Agents,  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1913. 42

TIFFINS! DINNERS!  
\$1 THE BEST IN HONGKONG. \$1  
SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS  
FOR FULL OR PARTIAL BOARD.  
OUR BREAD, CAKES AND SCONES,  
ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE PAR EXCELLENCE.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

## Consignees

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE R.M.S. Steamship.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

The above mentioned steamer having arrived from Vancouver, Victoria and Japan Ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods, with the exception of Parcel, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon Godowns, where delivery can be obtained.

Goods on hand after the 24th Jan., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns and this Office notified, when arrangements will be made for examination.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

D. W. CRADDOCK,  
General Traffic Agent.

Hongkong, 18th Jan., 1913. 116

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship.

DILWARA.

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be duly red from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense in the hazards and/or extra hazards Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd.

All claims must be filed on or before F. B. 20th 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th Jan., 1913. 117

## Consignee

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Steamship

PERSIA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN

PORTS AND SHANGHAI

The above mentioned vessel having arrived at the above Company's godown Feb. 26th, 1913 at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery, no or list of exceptions taken at time of delivery to consignees and sign for on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before F. B. 20th 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

FRED J. HALTON,

Agent

Hongkong, 18th Jan., 1913. 118

Celebrities  
and  
Sore Throat

How they Cure and Prevent it.

Everyone who suffers from Sore Throat should test the wonderful remedy and preventive which is used by the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour (1), Sir Gilbert Parker (2), and other famous M.P.'s, as well as by great lawyers like Lord Justice Buckley, celebrated singers like Madame Adelina Patti (7), and leading actors like Mr. H. B. Irving (8).

Who could ask for more convincing and trustworthy witnesses? They are, moreover, particularly prone to catch Sore Throat because they are often in hot crowded places where the germs which cause Sore Throat abound.

Wulffing's Formamint—the remedy which they and hundreds of their colleagues all rely upon—kills these germs in the mouth and throat. That is why it is prescribed by over 7,000 medical men for curing and preventing Sore Throat.

Send the coupon to-day for Free Copy of "Hints on Sore Throat."

## Testimony that Tells.

Madame Adelina Patti, "The Queen of Song" (7), writes: "I have taken Wulffing's Formamint Tablets for some time past and I find them very beneficial for the throat."

Madame Kirby Lum (4), the famous contralto, writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "On every occasion on which I have used Wulffing's Formamint Tablets I have found them most beneficial."

Among other distinguished people who have vouchsed for Wulffing's Formamint may be mentioned: The Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Lord Kingsgate, Lord Glantawie, Viscount Massereene and Ferrard, Mdl.-Gen. Sir Ivor Herbert, Lt. C. B., M.P., etc., General Sir George Alexander (6) writes: "Formamint has been my constant companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5), the famous tenor, writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "On every occasion on which I have used Wulffing's Formamint Tablets I have found them most beneficial."

Among other distinguished people who have vouchsed for Wulffing's Formamint may be mentioned: The Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Lord Kingsgate, Lord Glantawie, Viscount Massereene and Ferrard, Mdl.-Gen. Sir Ivor Herbert, Lt. C. B., M.P., etc., General Sir George Alexander (6) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influenza fiend."

Mr. H. B. Irving (8) writes: "I think very highly of Wulffing's Formamint Tablets, which I have found to be most valuable for the throat."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "I find Wulffing's Formamint excellent for the voice and most soothing to the throat. It is at the same time such a pleasant and effective disinfectant that I am never without a bottle."

Mr. Davis (5) writes: "Formamint has been my constant

companion during the past winter, and I have found it a dangerous enemy to the Influen

## COMMERCIAL.

## Motor-Car Production.

An estimate of motor-car production made by the "Automobile Trade Journal" of America suggests that in 1913 America will turn out 600,000 cars against the 300,000 of 1912.

French Indo-China Loan. Paris, December 20.—The Senate has adopted the Bill providing for an Indo-Chinese Loan of 90,000,000 francs (\$3,600,000), which has already been agreed to by the Chamber of Deputies.

## The Rice Market.

A Calcutta telegram says that the second general memorandum of the rice crop shows an increase of area of 2.8 per cent., the acreage being 63,930,000. The third general memorandum of the cotton crop shows an estimated output of 4,230,000 bales, or an increase of forty per cent. over last year. The acreage increase is only eight per cent.

U.S. Trade with the Far East. While for the nine months of the calendar year ending September there has been a slight decline as compared with 1911 of both exports to and imports from China, the total export trade of the United States to Asia shows an increase of \$20,500,000, and the imports have increased \$9,700,000. The most notable increase in exports is in the trade with Japan. For the nine months ending with September of last year they amounted to \$27,776,230, while for the present year they are \$41,157,381.

The imports for the same period have increased from \$66,000,000 to \$59,000,000. The fact should also be noted that there has been an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 in exports to the Philippine Islands, and that of these exports \$3,709,245 was in cotton cloths. As a matter of fact, the export of cotton piece goods to the Philippines was in value only a little less than that exported to China for the nine months, and in quantity about 1,000,000 yards more. Of course conditions in China are still exceptionally unfavourable for a considerable development of trade, and for the free movement of foreign goods into the interior; but it is highly significant of the process of civilisation that is going on with increased rapidity in the Philippine Islands, that the demand of the natives for clothing materials should be so obviously a growing one.—"Journal of the American Asiatic Association."

## Notice.

## NOTICE.

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Head Quarter Office Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 noon on the dates shown against each item, for the undermentioned supplies and services, for the period of one year commencing from 1st April, 1913, except for Barrack Services which is for a period of three years.

Transport Services. Tenders to be delivered on 2nd Jan., 1913.

Supplies for Hospitals. Tenders to be delivered on 3rd Feb., 1913.

Meat, Forage, & Supplies for Indian Troops. General Supplies "A." Tenders to be delivered on 6th Feb., 1913.

Fuel, Washing, Barrack Services, General Services "B." Tenders to be delivered on 6th Feb., 1913.

Forms and other particulars can be obtained personally between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., or by letter, to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Victoria Barracks. The Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tender will be considered unless made out on the proper Form and delivered at the Head Quarter Office by noon on the above dates in a closed envelope marked "Tender for \_\_\_\_\_" and accompanied by a deposit of ( \$ ) \$ 50 or ( £ ) \$ 10 as a guarantee of good faith, such sum to be forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him or if he fails to send in samples or to attend at the Head Quarter Office when called upon.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is specially reserved.

## Entertainments.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

## TO-NIGHT.

AT 9.15 P.M.

## FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

## DIRECT FROM AMERICA,

## HUGHES

## MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY

OF 25 TALENTED ARTISTS—MOSTLY GIRLS:

AND 4 COMEDIANS—ALL FUNNY

GORGEOUS COSTUMES.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

PRETTY SCENERY

Last Performance of

## "A DAY AT THE RACES."

A LAUGH A MINUTE.

Prices, \$2 and \$1. Soldiers and Sailors 70 Cents.

Plan at MOUTRIE'S.

## Public Companies

## Entertainment

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NOTICE given under date the 14th day of January, 1913 convening an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited for Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1913 at 12 o'clock noon is hereby cancelled.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1913  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the offices of Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co. at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on Saturday the 26th day of January 1913 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed,

(1) That the memorandum of Agreement bearing date the nineteenth day of April, 1912 and made between Joseph Whittlesey Noble, the Honourable Mr. Edward Osborne and the Honourable Mr. Henry Edward Pollock (Members of the Committee appointed by the shareholders of the Green Island Cement Company Limited at the Annual General Meeting of that Company held on the twenty fifth day of March 1911) of the one part and Shewan Tomes & Co. in their capacity of General Managers of the Green Island Cement Company Limited of the other part as supplemented by a letter bearing date the eighth day of May 1912 and addressed by the said Shewan Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid to the above named Members of the above mentioned Committee and by the letter of such members in answer thereto bearing date the 14th day of May 1912, as and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed by the Shareholders of the said Company.

THE REGISTER of the SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday 20th to Monday 27th January, 1913 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
E. BRUCE SHEPHERD,  
Acting Secretary.

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's OFFICE, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, on Monday the 27th, Jan 1913, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1912.

THE REGISTER of the SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday 20th to Monday 27th January 1913 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,  
Acting Secretary.

THE BONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, on Monday the 27th, Jan, 1913, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1912.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Friday 17th to Monday 27th January 1913 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,  
Acting Secretary.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP... \$1,250,000.)

LOANS ON MONGESE or Chinese Proprietary &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advices made on Merchandise.

Leads made on the Provident System.

(Leads and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1913. Mar. 1913.

Madam and Frukt Cakes 50 and

60 Cents per lb. Wedding and Birth

day Cakes from \$1.00 per lb.

General Agents for the

West Point Building Company Ltd.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

## Banks

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

## BRANCHES.

Bombay  
Calcutta  
Canton  
Colombo  
Kandy  
Kolombo  
Kowloon

Kota  
Lahore  
Macao  
Manila  
Mexico  
Panama  
Peking  
Siam  
Singapore  
Shanghai  
Tibet  
Vancouver

Capital and Reserves \$10,000,000

Head Office—46, Wall Street, New York.

London Office—10, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Head Office—10, Bishopsgate, E.C

## BOXING AND COMMON SENSE.

Arguments in favour of the Noble Art.

Legalized prize fighting in New York has had a thorough try out, writes Mr. E. Hubbard. One thing sure—it has popularized "the manly art," and thousands of good men have witnessed prize fights who never before saw a contest. Go to a prize fight now in New York State and you'll find as fine a bunch of business men present as you can get at a bankers' convention. You will find plenty of josh and jolly banter, but no discord or rowdism.

Before the Frawley law went into effect contests were held by so-called clubs, where extravagant prices were asked for tickets. The match was advertised from mouth to mouth, and the whole thing had a sort of subterranean nature.

The Frawley bill provides that every contest where admissions are charged shall be supervised by an official of the State, delegated and appointed.

The general opinion seems to be that the supervision of big business and prize fights is a good thing. Both are here to stay. They come in response to the law of supply and demand. There is no use of trying to make out that what people don't want is good, and what they want is bad. Let 'em give 'em what they want.

Modern prize fighting is not so dangerous as football or even baseball. If a baseball goes through your hands it will probably mar your classic features if the spheroid is flung with the emphasis that is usually put behind it. But no blows that even the most sturdy prize fighter can land are apt to do damage; and half the business of a prize fighter is to defend himself from any packages that may be directed to him.

Every good thing can be abused. Exercise can easily be carried to the point where it gives a diminishing return. Continued, it may be fatal to life.

Boxing is a game. It tends to give courage, to make the man a cheerful loser. It teaches him to keep his temper, and its general tendency is to put fear behind and make him carry the crown of his head high and his chin in.

While I have no desire to revive the Roman sports as practised in the Colosseum of old, yet I realize the important part that play games form in a well-rounded universe.

I believe the man who knows how to counter is reasonably free from introspection and brooding. He is not looking for insults, slights and troubles. He is not eternally thinking about himself. Also, he is reasonably cautious about getting into an argument, but once he gets in he stays.

Gun men are cowards. I never knew a good boxer yet who carried a shooting iron. Faith in your fists tends to give freedom from fear.

The bullet-headed prize-fighter that we used to read about in the older times does not get a place nowadays. It is more a matter of brain than brawn; it turns on quick decisions and instantaneous action. You have to couple up your eye with your brain and your brain with your mitt.

"Sydney Evening News."

## CRISP, NIPPING MORNINGS.

A pot of hot, delicious Coffee downstairs. The inviting Aroma pervades the house. Isn't that an inducement to get up and begin the day? But the Coffee mustn't be a disappointment even one day out of six. It must be consistently good, and that is one of the great characteristics of LOTUS BRAND MOKHA COFFEE.

Obtainable at all Grocers.

H. RUTTON JEE & SON,  
14 & 16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## INTERNATIONAL POLO.

British Challenge Formally Accepted.

An international polo match for the Hurlingham cup, emblematic of the world's championship, will be played in America next summer between teams representing the United States and England. This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the Polo association held at the Whitehall club, New York, recently. Chairman Herbert made the formal announcement that the English challenge for a series of matches, which recently was received by the association, had been accepted and that a formal acceptance would be mailed to the English polo authorities within a few days.

It was further announced that Harry Payne Whitney had been selected to captain the American cup defending team of 1913, which apparently sets at rest the rumour that Whitney would not play in any further matches wherein the Hurlingham cup was at stake. The further personnel of the American team is still in doubt. The cup defenders will not be selected for several months, in all probability, as a series of tryouts will be held in the various polo centres of the United States in order that the best combination may be available to meet the English quartette.

No dates have as yet been selected for the matches. The English authorities in their challenge requested that dates be named during the month of June, if possible, in order that the English team might return home in time to compete in the national championship series. It is thought probable that this request will be granted, unless unforeseen obstacles arise.

## JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

Present information shows that Japanese business men are active in some of the German possessions. In the Caroline Islands trading stations have been established for some time, and a vessel makes regular trips between the group and Kobe. A good deal of copra is secured, and there are prospects of further development in this particular locality. An effort is being made to secure part of the Marshall Island trade, but up to the present without result. An application for a licence has been lodged with the German authorities, but the request has not been granted. Under the new trading regulations, licence has to be first of all obtained. Then stations have to be established, and stores supplied.

A passenger from the Marshall Islands stated that it is not likely that any more foreign permits will be granted, as it is considered the Group is already well served. Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Company, of Sydney have large interests, and a big trade is carried on with Australia. Most of the stores are sent from Sydney, as well as articles for trade. Taking this aspect of the case into consideration, it is not considered likely that the Japanese will have much chance to compete.

While I have no desire to revive the Roman sports as practised in the Colosseum of old, yet I realize the important part that play games form in a well-rounded universe.

I believe the man who knows how to counter is reasonably free from introspection and brooding. He is not looking for insults, slights and troubles. He is not eternally thinking about himself. Also, he is reasonably cautious about getting into an argument, but once he gets in he stays.

Gun men are cowards. I never knew a good boxer yet who carried a shooting iron. Faith in your fists tends to give freedom from fear.

The bullet-headed prize-fighter that we used to read about in the older times does not get a place nowadays. It is more a matter of brain than brawn; it turns on quick decisions and instantaneous action. You have to couple up your eye with your brain and your brain with your mitt.

"Sydney Evening News."

## POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Shanghai, s.s. Novara.  
Swatow, s.s. Haimun.  
Haiphong, s.s. Sungklang.  
Shanghai, s.s. Prinz Ludwig.

## MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London, Jan. 2  
Shanghai, Jan. 18  
Jan. 3  
Jan. 20

## MAILS DUE.

German, Bremen, 24th inst.  
American, Coblenz, 25th inst.

The Bremen with the German Mail left Singapore on Sunday, the 19th inst. at 8 p.m. and may be expected here on Friday the 24th inst. a.m.

The Coblenz is expected to arrive here on Saturday the 25th instant with the American Mail ex s.s. Korea.

## MAILS CLOSE.

Strait and Ceylon—Per Novara, 22nd Jan., 9 a.m.  
Hongay—Per Luchow, 22nd Jan., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 22nd Jan., 9 a.m.

Port Courbet—Per Foochow, 22nd Jan., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. —Per Prinz Ludwig, 22nd Jan., 9 a.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Monmouthshire, 20th Jan.—Saigon 16th Jan., Rice.—Wo Fat Shing.

Port 15th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,500, Frazer, 20th Jan.—Saigon

16th Jan., Rice.—Wo Fat

Monmouthshire, Br. s.s. 5,097, G. E. Warner, R.N.R., 20th Jan.—Shanghai, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Duneric, Br. s.s. 1,210, Joh. Tullock, 21st Jan.—Bangkok

13th Jan., Rice.—B. L. Novaya, Br. s.s. 4,245, Betherington, 21st Jan.—Shanghai

Gen.—P. & O.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, J. W. Evans, 21st Jan.—Swatow 20th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Prinz Ludwig, Ger. s.s. 5,688, F. von Binsen, 21st Jan.—Yokohama, 11th Jan., Gen.—M. & Co.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s. 976, Finlayson, 21st Jan.—Pakhoi 10th Jan., Gen.—B. & S. K. Kiyo-maru, Jap. s.s. 1,062, K. Fukushima, 21st Jan.—Canton 20th Jan., Gen.—Don Ri.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Jan. 20.

Mathilde, for Haiphong.

Kaiho-maru, for Moji.

Changchow, for Canton.

Shuntien, for Chefoo.

Jan. 21.

Kohsichang, for Haiphong.

Gaitan, for Foochow.

Songmoh, for Amoy.

Liyeemoon, for Saigon.

Laerets, for Ssiong.

Landrat Scheffel, for Bangkok.

Hsinchang, for Canton.

Feiching, for Shanghai.

Chowtai, for Bangkok.

Pakhoi, for Hongay.

Foochow, for Hongay.

Taming, for Ilcilo.

Navara, for Antwerp.

Antilocae, for Seattle.

Vladimer, for Odessa.

Monmouthshire, for London.

Kiyo-maru, for Chinkiang.

Chongkong, for Malouchow.

Prinz Ludwig, for Bremen.

Sosho-maru, for Aping.

Philippines Islands, Yap, Angaur, Fred., Wilhelmshafen.

Rabeul, Herbertshoke.

Matupi, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Coblenz, 25th Jan., 8 a.m.

Straits and Burmah—Per Upada, 25th Jan., 11 a.m.

Ningpo & Shanghai—Per Changchow, 25th Jan., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjitaroem, 25th Jan., noon.

Philippines Islands—Per Loong-sang, 25th Jan., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 25th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 23rd Jan., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 24th Jan., 9 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Sandakan—Per Mausang, 24th Jan., 2 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Dilwara, 24th Jan., 2 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per Bremen, 24th Jan., 5 p.m.

Port 15th Jan., Gen.—P. & O.

Philippines Islands—Per Rubi, 25th Jan., 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Linan, 25th Jan., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 26th Jan., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, Tsingtau, North China, and Japan via Kobe (Europe via Siberia)—Per Ville de la Ciotat, 27th Jan., 5 p.m.

Amoy and Foochow—Per Hsingchung, 28th Jan., 9 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marsilles (Late Letters 11 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)—Per Dumbe, 28th Jan., 11 a.m.

French Mail.

Shanghai, North China via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Persia, 28th Jan., noon.

Philippine Island—Per Tean, 28th Jan., 3 p.m.

Port Bayard, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Ssiong, 29th Jan., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Tsinan, and Mrs. Chin Ah-moy, Swinerton, Mr. Chan Sat-ho, and Mrs. Sung, S. S.

All productions of the ALPHANDRA CAFE CO. are under the strictest European Supervision.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Halvard, Nor. s.s. 1,066; A. Anderson, 19th Jan.—Bangkok and Hollow 9th Jan., Rice.—C. S. S. N. Co.

Saga, Jap. cruiser, 785, S. Sugamuna, 19th Jan.—Shanghai.

Huichow, Br. s.s. Hooker, 20th Jan.—Java 10th Jan., Sugar.—B. & S.

Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,010, S. Wada, 20th Jan.—Seattle, Wash., via ports Shanghai 17th Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Hongkong, Br. s.s. 2,222, H. Bainbridge, 20th Jan.—Singapore 13th Jan., Gen.—J. Teek Sing.

Wingsang, Br. s.s. Leshman, 20th Jan.—Chinwangtang and Ports 15th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,500, Frazer, 20th Jan.—Saigon 16th Jan., Rice.—Wo Fat

Monmouthshire, Br. s.s. 5,097, G. E. Warner, R.N.R., 20th Jan.—Shanghai, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Duneric, Br. s.s. 1,210, Joh. Tullock, 21st Jan.—Bangkok

13th Jan., Rice.—B. L. Novaya, Br. s.s. 4,245, Betherington, 21st Jan.—Shanghai

Gen.—P. & O.

Prinz Ludwig, Ger. s.s. 5,688, F. von Binsen, 21st Jan.—Yokohama, 11th Jan., Gen.—M. & Co.

Port 15th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.